

Hobson	McIntosh	Schiff
Hoekstra	McKeon	Seastrand
Hoke	Metcalf	Sensenbrenner
Hostettler	Meyers	Shadegg
Houghton	Mica	Shaw
Hunter	Miller (FL)	Shays
Hutchinson	Molinar	Shuster
Hyde	Moorhead	Skeen
Inglis	Morella	Smith (MI)
Istook	Myers	Smith (NJ)
Jacobs	Myrick	Smith (TX)
Johnson (CT)	Nethercutt	Smith (WA)
Johnson, Sam	Neumann	Solomon
Jones	Ney	Souder
Kasich	Norwood	Spence
Kelly	Nussle	Stearns
Kim	Oxley	Stockman
King	Packard	Stump
Kingston	Parker	Talent
Klug	Paxon	Tate
Knollenberg	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Kolbe	Petri	Taylor (NC)
LaHood	Pombo	Thomas
Largent	Porter	Thornberry
Latham	Portman	Tiahrt
LaTourette	Pryce	Torkildsen
Laughlin	Quillen	Upton
Lazio	Quinn	Vucanovich
Leach	Radanovich	Waldholtz
Lewis (CA)	Ramstad	Walker
Lewis (KY)	Regula	Walsh
Lightfoot	Riggs	Wamp
Linder	Roberts	Watts (OK)
Livingston	Rogers	Weldon (FL)
LoBiondo	Rohrabacher	Weller
Longley	Ros-Lehtinen	White
Lucas	Roth	Whitfield
Manzullo	Roukema	Wickert
Martini	Royce	Wolf
McCollum	Salmon	Young (AK)
McCrery	Sanford	Young (FL)
McDade	Saxton	Zeliff
McHugh	Scarborough	Zimmer
McInnis	Schaefer	

NOES—189

Abercrombie	Fazio	McCarthy
Ackerman	Filner	McDermott
Andrews	Flake	McHale
Baesler	Foglietta	McKinney
Baldacci	Ford	McNulty
Barcia	Frank (MA)	Meehan
Barrett (WI)	Frost	Meek
Becerra	Furse	Menendez
Beilenson	Gejdenson	Mfume
Bentsen	Gephardt	Miller (CA)
Berman	Gibbons	Minge
Bevill	Gonzalez	Mink
Bishop	Gordon	Moakley
Bonior	Green	Mollohan
Borski	Gutierrez	Montgomery
Boucher	Hall (OH)	Moran
Brewster	Hamilton	Murtha
Browder	Harman	Nadler
Brown (CA)	Hastings (FL)	Neal
Brown (FL)	Hefner	Oberstar
Brown (OH)	Hilliard	Obey
Bryant (TX)	Hinchey	Olver
Cardin	Holden	Ortiz
Clay	Horn	Orton
Clayton	Hoyer	Owens
Clement	Jackson-Lee	Pallone
Clyburn	Jefferson	Pastor
Coleman	Johnson (SD)	Payne (NJ)
Collins (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Payne (VA)
Collins (MI)	Johnston	Pelosi
Conyers	Kanjorski	Peterson (FL)
Costello	Kaptur	Pickett
Coyne	Kennedy (MA)	Pomeroy
Cramer	Kennedy (RI)	Poshard
Danner	Kennelly	Rahall
de la Garza	Kildee	Rangel
DeFazio	Kleczka	Reed
DeLauro	Klink	Richardson
Dellums	LaFalce	Rivers
Deutsch	Lantos	Roemer
Dicks	Levin	Rose
Dingell	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Dixon	Lincoln	Rush
Doggett	Lipinski	Sabo
Dooley	Lofgren	Sanders
Doyle	Lowe	Sawyer
Durbin	Luther	Schroeder
Edwards	Maloney	Schumer
Engel	Manton	Scott
Eshoo	Markey	Serrano
Evans	Martinez	Skaggs
Farr	Mascara	Skelton
Fattah	Matsui	Slaughter

Spratt	Thornton	Waters
Stark	Thurman	Watt (NC)
Stenholm	Torres	Waxman
Stokes	Torricelli	Williams
Studds	Towns	Wilson
Stupak	Traficant	Wise
Tanner	Velazquez	Woolsey
Taylor (MS)	Vento	Wyden
Tejeda	Visclosky	Wynn
Thompson	Ward	Yates

NOT VOTING—7

Chapman	Sisisky	Weldon (PA)
Fields (LA)	Tucker	
Goodling	Volkmer	

□ 1530

So the motion to table was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on
the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I missed rollcall vote 737 on the motion to table. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution just tabled.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

□ 1530

THE 7-YEAR BALANCED BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, October 24, 1995, and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill, H.R. 2491.

□ 1532

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2491) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996, with Mr. BOEHNER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, October 24, 1995, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KASICH] will be recognized for 90 minutes, and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. SABO] will be recognized for 90 minutes.

Mr. SABO. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GIBBONS] be allowed to control the first 30 minutes of debate on our side, and have the author-

ity to yield to other Members, and that the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. BROWDER] be allowed to control the following 10 minutes and have the authority to yield to other Members.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KASICH].

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes to begin.

Mr. Chairman, in a way, it almost seems anticlimactic to be on the floor today to talk about the most sweeping amount of change that we have seen in this country over the last 60 years. I want to kind of go back and set the foundation for this. Frankly, we have to go back all the way before the last election. The reason why it is important to go back there is it is all about promises made and promises kept.

My colleagues may recall that the Republican majority, at the time the Republican minority, has a program called a Contract With America. We laid out a number of things that we wanted to do to reestablish contact with the American people, including cutting the size of the Congress, the congressional staffs, applying the same laws that we pass on the American people to apply to us known as the Shays Act, the line-item veto, and, of course, the balanced budget amendment and family tax relief, designed to eliminate or ease the burden on the tax increase that the American people suffered in 1993.

We said that we would be able to give Americans tax relief; we said we would be able to balance the budget; we said that we would be able to provide for a strengthened national security situation, and we would get all of this accomplished. Then the horror stories started about what this would really mean for Americans.

My colleagues may remember some of the famous memos that were put out that talked about the fact that Republicans could not do it unless they robbed all of these programs.

Well, back last November we won an election, and a lot of it had to do with our Contract With America. Then in December it was said that there is simply no way we can balance the budget and give tax relief and provide for a stronger national defense and make government smaller; it could not be done. Well, last January or February, I came to the floor with a program to pay for the tax cuts, with a program to pay for less of a tax burden on Americans.

People said, "Well, you can do that, John, but you cannot pass a budget resolution that will enact this entire program." I then came back later that spring with the help and support of my colleagues in the Republican Party, and we then laid down a budget resolution that balanced the budget in 7